EUROP.E.

PRUSSIA.

TO THE TRIBUNE. BERLIN, June 24-E. cening.—Baron von der Heydt, the Minister of Fir,ance, and Acting Prime Minister in the absence of Count von Bismarck, closed the session of the Prussian Diet to-day. In his speech to the members of the Upper and Lower Houses on this oceasion, he said the cordial and intimate relations now existing between His Majesty, the King of Prussia, and his powerful neighbors, were an assurance

VIENNA, June 24 .- The Austrian Government has joined the Governments of France, Prussia, Italy, and Russin in their recent note to the Sublime Porte urging an investigation of the difficulties in the

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 24-Evening .- The London Times, in its city article to-day, says that a general feeling of

wn, June 24 .- The Inman steamship City of Kennedy, which sailed from New-York on

June 24 .- The steamship Bellona, Capt. Dixo which left New-York on the 8th, has arrived in the

steamship Deutschland, Capt. Wissels, from New-York Jane 12, touched at this port this morning, and after land-

GLASGOW, June 24.—The Anchor Line steamship Hibernia, Capt. Menroe, which left New-York on the 8th inst., has arrived in the Clyde.

LONDON, June 24-Noon.—Consols for money, 941; Illinois Central Railway shares, 70; Eric Railway shares,

391; United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 73.

Securities closed at the following rates: United States e-Twenties, 73; Illinois Central, 79; Eric Railway, 39; Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated shares, 254.

ward-estimated sales to-day 8,000 bales; Middling Upands, 114@114d.; Middling Orleans, 114d. Breadstuffs-Spirits, 7d.; Refined, 1/2. Pot Ashes, 31/

Cakes, £10 5/@£10 10/. Janseed Oil, £42. Whale Oil, #39 Market nominal: no stock. Evening.-Fair business was done in the Corn market

-Scotch Pig, 54/ per tun. Olls-Sperm, £130 per tun; Lanseed and Whale unchanged. ANTWERP, June 24.—Petroleum, 39 francs.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE INSURRECTION OF GEN. CASTILLA-ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION IN AREQUIPA AND OTHER PLACES -POLITICAL ARRESTS-DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS-FINANCIAL CON-

DITION OF THE COUNTRY-THE WAR WITH THE

In my last, I advised you of the arrival, upon the south coast of Peru. of Gen. Castilla and staff, and of the forcible manner in which he took possession of the 50 cases of rifles, with their respective ammunition, that was on board of the steamer "Limaman," at the port of Mexillenes. We have now advices that immediately after landing, Gen. Castilla seized some 50 pack-mules, and loaded them with the cases of arms and ammunition, and started for the interior, and at the latest dates he

Mexiliones. We have now address that pack-mules, and loaded them with the cases of arms and ammunition, and started for the interior, and at the latest dates he was in Tarapaca, with, it is said, 600 men, volunteers, and that there are several squads of men from different parts of the same province on their way to join him, that will increase his force up to about 1,500 men. Should Gen. Castilla be able to unite the whole of these different commands together before the reënforcements arrive at Arica that have been sent by the Government, his success is certain. One thing is quite certain, that Castilla is fully aware of the necessity of acting and moving quick, and the importance of obtaining possession of the port of Arica, as a point or basis for his operations. As yet, there has been no encounter between the Government troops and the forces of Castilla, but I expect by next mail to be able to advise you of one.

We have reports of an aftempted revolution in the City of Arequipa, which, after two hours fighting, was put down, a number being killed and wounded. At several other points attempts to overthrow the authorities have been made, but all have failed, owing to the want of a proper organization. But it is reported that a simultaneous rising took place in the City of Tacan and Arica, and that the resolutionists were successful. This necessary lacks confirmation; but it is no way indeed Castillestas, and the possession of those two in revolution.

\*\*Col. Prado appears to Three days ago he demanded in interview the Congress in secret session; it was cranted, and the whole matter has been made public. Prado requested Congress to conferent above to the country, and at the same time asked Congress to adjourn sine die, and not to trouble him any more, as he could get along better without a Congress than with one. The first was refined by a the Congress than with one. The first was refined by the House at all. After the rejection of his instruction, in reference to the late act of Congress, in which the Executiv

Spain, without the corresponding sanction and instructions from Congress.

Additional article.—The law of the 5th of September.

YOUNG ITURBIDE PROCLAIMED EMPEROR BY MAR-

ARRIVAL AT VERA CRUZ-ARREST AT SISAL-SANTA

was not a prisoner, but was prevented from going ashore in order to save bloodshed. Another reason given for detaining him was that the General had been announced as an envoy for the United States Government, to which Santa Anna replied that his mission was to bring about peace, and that he was afting simply as a Mexican cilizen and property holder. "But," said Capt. Roc, "your prosence here has interfered with the surrender of Vera Cruz to Benavides, for which arrangements had been made; and this fact alone, after consultation with others, I deemed sufficient reason for your detention."

On the following morning Santa Anna was informed officially that he had permission to take passage on the Virginia for Havana, or any port in the United States, but that he could not had at Vera Cruz. He was then transferred from the Tacony to the Virginia, and at once set sail for Slaal, Yucatan, where he arrived on the Hill A very short time after coming to anchor the Virginia, and at once set sail for Slaal, Yucatan, where he arrived on the Hill A very short time after coming to anchor the Virginia, and conveyed him to the shore. Capt. Deaken, musici of the Virginia, first refused to deliver up his passenger, but was obliged to yield when he found that med their guis upon him, and were ready the order of Capt. Benero, a Mexican gunboats lying in the harbor had hence their guis upon him, and were ready the order of Capt. Remero. He therefore offered medical through a guist the outrage, piedging himself to brigg the matter to the notice of the Government and opinion among officers and men at Shall. The Virginia helf to brigg the matter to the notice of the Government and opinion among officers and men at Shall. The Virginia helf to the action of our Government.

The following protest from Capt. Deaken and others, officers and passengers of the Virginia, has just been published:

"The virginia left on the 13th and reached Havann on the 17th. The news of Santa Anna and virginia that his wish and include an analysis of the virgi

THE IMPERIALISTS-AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF

THE OCCURRENCES AT VERA CRUZ.

SY TRIBURAPH TO THE TRIBURE.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Minister Romero bas received an official account of what took place at Vera Cruz on the arrival of Gen. Santa Anna. It appears from that paper that Gen. Santa Anna represented that he re-turned to Mexico under the authority of the United States Government, and with the support of ample turned to Mexico under the authority of the United States are stablished a complete military organization. They have established a complete military organization. They have established a complete military organization. They have stablished a complete military organization. They have sho shown a respect for private property, a thing that the Peruvians have never done to their indian population. Gen. Caravedo has gone to the seen of action with about 2,000 men. infantry, cavalry, and neountain artillery, and by this time he must have had or incounter with them, although we have reports from his camp that a difficulty had taken place between two coletels of the two battalions of infantsy of his command, and hard it was of such a character that he had helted until he matter was sertiled before commencing any further operations. In the meantime the Indians are fortifying beauseives and getting ready for the fray.

The question with spain so far as Peru is concerned has seen disposed of by the Peruvian Congress, with but few apposing votes.

Astrick I The Executive power will still continues the var against Spain until the Legislative power passes a seolution to the contrary.

Astr. II. The Executive power will not initiate upon its sart, any negotiations that tend to a suspension of hostilizes, or put in suspense the state of war. Neither shall shore be signed any treaty, or necliminary of treaty with

THE MASONIC CELEBRATION.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE—DESCRIP-TION OF THE BUILDING-AN IMPOSING PROCES

After the ceremonies had been closed, and the hall decileated in the name of the whole traterity to universal benevolence, the President of the United States expressed the shorer and present with the Grand Lodge on this most interesting occasion. It was one of the events of his life to be remembered, for its remembrance would only expire with the close of the events of his life to be remembered, for its remembrance would only expire with the close of his existence. It had been one of his boosts, building of his existence. It had been one of his boosts, building of his existence. It had been one of his boosts, building of his existence. It had been one of his boosts, building of his existence. It had been one of his boosts, building of his existence of him to feel that the world was his home, and all honest and intelligent men his brothers. At the conclusion of the President's remarks the secsion of the Grand Lodge was terminated.

By the time the private coremonies at the Grand Lodge was terminated.

By the time the private coremonies at the Hall were concluded, the Masons, who had been forming at the Common, were ready to move his procession. They joined those who had been engaged in the Grand Longe, and the conclusion of the Grand Longe of the Masons, and was commanded by William D. Stratton, Grand Marshal. In addition to the encampments of the State, were encampments from Rhode Island, New-York, and was commanded by William D. Stratton, Grand Marshal. In addition to the encampments of the State, were encampments from Rhode Island, New-York, Lodges from Main, Hilmois, New York, How Island and the British Provinces. It was worth the world of the State were joined by St. Johns Lodge of New-York instituted in 1751. It carried its old Washington in the William Common was a single of the State were joined by St. Johns Lodge of New-York instituted in 1752. It carried its old Washington in the William Committed by was stretch by a goad of the State was a single world was stretch by a goad of the State was a single w

another. And this leads me naturally esough to touch upon a deleate yet interesting and important matter, which occupies in yown thoughts, and which is destined eve long to occupy the thoughs, the destined eve long to occupy the thoughs, whether, in time to our Crofer, or whether we will allow our order, or whether we will allow our minds and hearts to be under the control of a passion and perjudice which are not altogether irrational and unjust, but which are in direct antagonism with every Masonic sentiment. I have already dwelt upon the fact that one of the prime tenets of Masonry is Brotherly Love. According to this exposition, in their exercise of Brotherly complexion, or estate; they are to diverge and all locals. Sectional, partisan, and proposed and the same whether in Europe or Asia, or Africa, or in our land. As Masons, we may need at some time the sympathy and assistance of our brethren in India, or Kusiaa, or China, or Japan, or amid the sources of the Nile, or on the banks of the Nile, or on the banks of the Nile, or in the land hallowed by the footpents and memories of the Savior of mankind, and if, in the hour of need, we would secure for ourselve our theory of by the proposed and the same whether in Europe or Schenger, or in that land hallowed by the footpents and memories of the Savior of mankind, and if, in the hour of need, we would secure for ourselve our theory of by the proposed secure, sun-burned or free-thoughty and assistance, our piece don't foot-located and the particular of the catholic doctrine on this point which we, as a fraternity, profess and teach. As Masons, we are to make no cognizance of party ties, or sectional tenets, or antecedent social status, or previous errors of judgment of affection. Even if they who have stood against the typic over the war; and, in the day of its rehabilitation there, it will include within its ranks many of the long-despised children of the sun. It requires no considerable measure of the spirit of prophesy to perceive that the days is not remote

THE BANQUET-SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT. This evening the Grand Lodge gave the President a dinner in one of the spacious dining-rooms in the new Ma-sonic Temple. Grand Master Dame presided. On his right was the President, and on his left Gen. Rousseau. Next to the President sat Gen. Banks. The banquet was a magnificent affair, but, before it was half over, the President was anxious to retire. So Grand-Master Dame departed from the regular course, and made a short speech complimentary to Mr. Johnson, after which he proposed the toast: "The President of the United States."

proposed the toast: "The President of the United States."
Mr. Johnson replied as follows:
BRETRIEN: In responding to the toast which you have just drank. I can only tender to you my sincere thanks for the reception I have met in your midst. If I had intended or felt inclimed to make an address to you, I am free to say that language would be inadequate to express the emotions and feelings of my heart since I came lato this community, and found these pleasant associations with you. And instead of making an address on this occasion, I shall leave my intelligent brothers to infer what I would have said or what I ought to have said if I had made a speech. If it were

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1867-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

necessary to offer any excuse for not making an address to you upon this occasion, I think one sufficiently ample has already been made. First consider the little time that I can be absent, and then consider the severe stress that has been laid upon ne to-day, and you will perceive that it has been most emphatically a day of work, and not one of pleasure. (Applause, I think the action of to-day, the demonstration that has been made, the manifestations of feeling that have been exhibited on this occasion, indicate the beginning of a new era in Masenry. It seems to me that the prejudices, I was going to say, the incrustation which has rested upon our Order for a great number of years, has been hardly visible to-day. The manifestations which we have witnessed show that it has been broken and scattered. As I am before you I cannot restrain myself from calling your attention to the fact that I have taken part in many Masonic celebrations, and I hardly ever took part in one

SECRETARY SEWARD DINES AT THE HOME OF MIN-ISTER ADAMS.

The Presidential party have, ever since their arrival in this city, been freated with the utmost kindness and respect and unbounded hospitality. Bostonians, and respect and unbounded hospitality. Bostonians, without distinction of party or creed, exhibit an interest which gives additional celat to the great occasion which has invited them hither. The Secretary of State, accompanied by Major-Gen. Roussean and Major B. B. French of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday at Quincy, attending church in the morning, and afterward visiting the old family mansion of John Adams, John Quincy Adams, and the present Minister to England, Charles Francis Adams, returning to Boston in the evening. The Secretary dined with the Hon. Samuel Hooper, in company with Senator and Mrs. Summer. Prof. Acassiz, Mr. Long-fellow, Mr. Dana, and Gen Reed of the Governor's staff. Secretary Seward yesterday received the following telegram:

Would the President like to make the trip down the Bay on the Franklin just previous to her departure: if so, what day! Answer, as otherwise the ship will sail Wednesday morning.

To which Secretary Seward replied:

TREMONT HOUSE, BOSTON, June 24, 1867.

DEAR ADMIRAL: De not detain the ship. Go on Wednesday, as you propose, and so far as special executive orders from here are concerned, stand not on the order of your going. De not glide too often to the mast-head, but keep a firm footing on deck, to the end that yea may come back from your voyage at the appointed time in renewed health and vigor to receive the additional thanks of your countrymen. without distinction of party or creed, exhibit an interest

BY THIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. QUEBEC, June 24.-Bishop Lemgrevin of Renousky has issued a postoral on the subject of Confederation similar to that of the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. The heavy

has issued a postoral on the subject of Confederation similar to that of the Bishop of St. Hyaciathe. The heavy rain of yesterday prevented the asual procession in celebration of the Fete Dien. The question of the Intercelonial railway terminus is occupying the attention of the Town Council of Levis.

Montreat, June 24.—None of the Rouge papers have copied or alluded to the pastoral letters of the Roman Catholic Bishops on confederation. The national fete of St. John the Baptist was celebrated this forenoon with the customary pomp and ceremony. All the national and religious societies took part in the procession restorated this forenoon with the customary pomp and ceremony. All the national and religious societies took part in the procession. There were 8,000 persons in the Fete Dieu procession yesterday. A private in the 100th Regiment cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor, last night. The next meeting of the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Detroit.

An order in council was lately passed for opening up a rpute from Lake Pepin to the Red River of the north. It provides \$65,000 for the work. The road to be opened up terminates within seventy miles of Rainy Lake, whence navigation is uninterrupted to the Lake of the Woods, about ninety miles from Fort Garry.

Toronyo, June 24.—The Liberal members of the Government have summoned a meeting of the Reform members of both houses of Parliament who supported the Government at the last session on the want or confidence motion. They are asked to meet Messrs. Howland, Nichougall, and Blair at Torouto on the 20th inst. The Liberal members of the Government from Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick will be present. The true state of parties in the Province will be made known, and the policy of the future discussed.

It is understood that three gunboats, the Cherub, Huron, and Briteomart, now on the upper lakes, will be presented to the new Dominion by the Imperial Governments, are valued at \$1,000,000 each.

DESTRUCTION OF THE TENNESSEE PENITENTIARY—
NOBLE CONDUCT OF THE CONVICTS.

BY TRESGRAPH TO THE TRIBENS.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—Nashville papers of the

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—Nashville papers of the 23d inst., report the destruction of the entire west wing of the Tennessee Penitentiary, comprising the extensive agricultural and cedar-ware works of Higett, Briggs & Moore, wherein 150 convicts have been daily employed. A great many of the convicts were turned out to assist in staying the flames, and they worked eatnestly and nobly to do so, not one of them making the least attempt to escape. A military force was kept at hand during the conflagration to watch the convicts, but their services were not needed. The loss of Higett, Briggs & Moore is probably not less than \$70,000. The machinery destroyed was valued at \$80,000. The State loses about \$10,000 upon that portion of the prison destroyed, which loss is covered by insurance. Higeft, Briggs & Moore are insured for only \$25,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 24.—The Gallagher-Elliott prize fight is off, Gallagher paying 1150 forfelt.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE INDIAN WAR.

BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Louis, June 24.-Gen. Sherman has issued circular in substance as follows:

AND DENVER - THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ALL SAFE-THE BLACK FLAG RAISED IN COLOR

The following circular appeared in the morning

At Beauvais's Rauche, on the 11th mst., three solders stationed at that place fished the body of a white man out of the Platte River. He had been scalped and stripped.

Two men were killed at Lake Station under circumstances of the most horrible nature. Mr. Pavor, and Mr. Thompson, having lost some noise, left how over hoth the property of the prop

and gagging, and streeting the day here. Lieut, Lantz, ion, seems to be the order of the day here. Lieut, Lantz, through the influence of Senator Coon of Pennsylvania, was appointed Second Lieutemant only 12 days ago. I imagine he has commenced early. Still there are men in the neighborhood who believe him to be a Christian and a gentleman.

There is nothing very important along the Piaite jost now. Augur will return to Sedgwick as soon as Ly arrives at Fort Reno.